

## CHOLERA PECULIAR TO TROPICAL CLIME

WILL W. LOCKWOOD, FORMER DEPAUW STUDENT, GIVES VIEWS REGARDING SCARE CAUSED BY SEVERAL CASES OF DREADED DISEASE IN EAST.

## PLAGUE WILL NOT SPREAD

PERU, Ind., July 28.—In speaking of the "scare" that exists in the eastern part of the United States on account of the discovery of several cases of Asiatic cholera, Will W. Lockwood, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Shanghai, China, who is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Lockwood of this city, said Thursday that he did not believe there was any danger of a spread of the disease in this country on account of climatic conditions and sanitary precautions which are being taken.

Shanghai's Regulations. "Cholera," said Mr. Lockwood, "will not thrive where there is cleanliness and proper sanitary steps are taken. Every summer Shanghai is quarantined against some port where cholera exists, and so rigid are the quarantine regulations and so effective the treatment of the disease that only once in recent years has there been any number of cases. Every year there are probably from ten to twenty cases, but these are at once isolated so the disease does not spread.

"Asiatic cholera is a disease peculiar to tropical countries and there is always danger of it being carried from one port to another. On account of their contiguity to countries where the disease becomes a scourge, the Japanese and some parts of China have established what is probably the most efficient quarantine maintained anywhere in the world. There is cholera in parts of China, but principally in the south. Shanghai and other large cities have kept it down to the minimum through eternal vigilance and the most severe methods.

Japanese Quarantine. "Japan, especially, fights to keep out the dread disease. The quarantine regulations in that country are perhaps the most rigidly enforced by any government. Special care is taken, of course to investigate the passengers in the large ships in which steerage passengers are packed together, like sardines under most unsanitary conditions. Every passenger is compelled to undergo a most thorough examination before he is allowed to land and if cholera is discovered aboard ship the entire passenger list of the vessel is held in quarantine."

Conditions in America are not conducive to cholera and with the vigorous steps being taken by the medical authorities, Mr. Lockwood says, there is no serious danger of its spreading.

## BRAZIL OVERWHELMED THE LOCAL TEAM.

The Greencastle Grays proved easy pickings for the Brazil Universals, in a one sided baseball game on McKee Field Friday afternoon. When the clouds cleared away and the smoke of the combat lifted, the score stood 11 to 1, in favor of the Universals. The locals made 4 hits and also 6 errors. The Brazil boys made 10 hits and 2 errors. The spectators, who were few and far between, numbered exactly 46. On account of the poor attendance, the management of the local team states that no more games will be played here and that several already scheduled, will be canceled. In Friday's game, three of the best men on the team Hanneman, Ellis and Calvert, were not in the game. Errors at critical times and in ability to hit, when hits meant runs, are the causes of the defeat of the Grays.

J. P. Allen, Jr., will leave tomorrow for a business trip to Cleveland and New York. In Cleveland he will join J. L. Scripps, who will accompany him to New York.

## BRAZIL MAN HELPS THE HOBBLE SKIRT

Alexander Jameson Calhoun of Brazil has invented a device which he says will assist women wearing hobble skirts to get aboard trains. The device, which is worked by hydraulic pressure, consists of an iron jack to which is attached a cushioned chair worked by two levers. The "lift" is placed in front of the platform of the car. When the woman is seated in the chair the operator presses a handle which lifts the chair up in line with the platform of the car. He then works a lever which extends the chair straight out and lands the passenger on the platform of the car. It is said persons are lifted to the platform of the car quicker than they can climb steps.

Brazil women who have tried the "lift" say they hope it will be placed in all stations. At most all country stations the platforms are very low, which makes the first step of the car about eighteen inches from the ground.—Terre Haute Tribune.

## CONCERT TO BE GIVEN ANYWAY

WEATHER WILL NOT STOP ATTRACTION SCHEDULED FOR THIS EVENING—WILL BE IN ASSEMBLY ROOM OF COURT HOUSE IF RAIN PREVENTS FROM HOLDING IT OUTSIDE.

## BEGINS AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

The band concert will be given whether the weather is clear or stormy. That is the word this afternoon. Should it be raining at the time the music is scheduled, the band will be taken into the assembly room of the court house, but should the clouds clear away, the band will be on the band stand at the corner of the court house yard. Previous to the beginning of the concert the members of the Nine O'Clock Tea Club will march around the square, each carrying a red light or torch. Sky rockets will be sent up when the parade leaves the interurban station.

## LOCAL PEOPLE MAY HAVE BEEN IN WRECK

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Caldwell, of this City, Left Indianapolis Thursday Morning Taking an Excursion Train For Atlantic City—No Word from Them.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 28.—The derailment of a special excursion train to Atlantic City at Burdette, N. Y., this morning, was caused by a broken rail. The train was running forty miles an hour and carried 250 passengers from Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, and Dayton, O., to Atlantic City. Three Pullman cars and the day coach were derailed. No one was seriously injured, but nearly fifty passengers were badly shaken up, and some sustained sprains and body bruises. The train proceeded.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Caldwell left Indianapolis early Thursday morning on an excursion train for Atlantic City, N. J., and may have been on this train. However, no word has been received from them. As none of the passengers were seriously injured the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have no need for worry.

## ANNUAL WOOD FAMILY REUNION

The Sixteenth Annual Reunion of the Wood family will be held at the home of N. F. Wood, one and one-half miles south of Morton, on Tuesday, August 8. All friends and neighbors of the family are cordially invited to come with well filled baskets and have a good time.

Charles Wood, President.  
N. F. Wood, Secretary.

Miss Florence Lowe went to Robinson, Ill., today to spend Sunday with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Lowe.

## THE DEATH OF "ALEC" CARVER

WELL KNOWN SWINE BREEDER AND RAISER EXPIRES AT HIS HOME IN FLOYD TOWNSHIP FRIDAY NIGHT FOLLOWING AN ILLNESS OF PNEUMONIA.

## FUNERAL TOMORROW

The death of William A. Carver, age 61, better known as "Alec" Carver, occurred at his home in Floyd township at near 10 o'clock Friday night, following a short illness of pneumonia. The funeral services will be held at the Fillmore Methodist church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Burial in the Fillmore cemetery. Rev. Owen Wright, of Coatesville will officiate. The Odd Fellows lodge of Fillmore will have charge of the services. The deceased is survived by a widow and two sons, Bidwell and Raymond. He was well known throughout Putnam, Hendricks and Montgomery counties, and was known over Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, as an expert swine and poultry judge.

Mr. Carver was born in Floyd township and had lived there all of his life with the exception of about five years, during which time he lived in Montgomery county, near Crawfordsville. He moved to Montgomery county in 1900 and returned to Putnam county in 1905. Mr. Carver was a swine breeder and raiser of wide reputation. He won many prizes at stock shows over this state and the adjoining state with his Poland China and Duroc Jersey swine. His services as a

judge were solicited at the large stock shows held in Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Crawfordsville and other cities.

A week ago last Thursday Mr. Carver was taken ill of double pneumonia, and from that time until his death he gradually grew weaker. His son, Bidwell Carver, it will be remembered, had a narrow escape from death in an accident with a shot gun last winter. The young man was carrying the gun when he fell. The hammer of the gun struck a tree root, causing the shell to explode. The shot carried away part of one ear and over a square inch of his skull. Part of the brain also was shot away. However much to the surprise of the attending physicians and to his relatives and friends, the young man survived the terrible accident, and has fully recovered. Politically, the deceased was a Prohibitionist, although he never took an active part in politics. His many friends in this county and other parts of the state will sorrow to hear of his death. He was popular among his acquaintances and few men had more or warmer friends than Mr. Carver.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES

James H. McCloud, Jackson township, Putnam county, and Mary A. Seuff, Evansville, Indiana.

The funeral services of Tilman Cline, whose death occurred Thursday night, were held at the home on north Indiana street at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Dr. H. A. Gohin officiated. The music was furnished by a quartet, consisting of Harry Moore, Charles McGregor, Mrs. John Young, and Mrs. Jerome King. The pall-bearers were James Randal, John James, Judges J. P. Hughes, W. B. Vestal, C. C. Hurst and Port Ledbetter.

Leo Brough of Clay City, was a Greencastle visitor Friday evening.

## What the Democrats Did to Protect the American People

(First of a Series of Articles on the Work of the Democratic Legislature of 1911.)

While there has always been a tendency on the part of legislatures in Indiana and other states to devote the greater part of their efforts to legislation demanded by certain classes of men who see to it that their interests are represented in the legislature, the last Indiana Assembly evidently kept in mind constantly the one great interest which was not represented—the general public. Labor as well as capital had its representatives on the floors of both houses of the Legislature. Every union, every association and in fact every interest, had some particular wrong which is wanted righted by the lawmakers. But there was no one there to represent the man who was not affiliated with some organization or the man who, though he be connected with some movement, had interests of his own which did not fall within the scope of the work being pushed by the various organizations.

A review of the Acts of 1911 passed by the Democratic Legislature this year will convince the reader, however that the citizen just described did not suffer because of his failure to be represented by a so-called lobby. The wants of the public, which had crystallized into popular demands, were heard by the Assembly and laws were enacted to correct many existing evils. Powerful lobbies in many cases opposed the passage of the laws which often encroached upon the territory of some special interest, but the laws went through just the same.

The railroads came in for the lion's share of attention and when the legislature adjourned, the railroad interests knew that something had happened. One of the first bills introduced in the session was a measure giving the state railroad commission power to compel railroads to provide suitable and comfortable passenger depots at all stations and to keep their passenger cars in good condition. The bill became a law and now, when a state inspector finds a railway company failing to maintain passenger

stations and keep them up to the standard, the commission has power to demand that the railroad company take action within a reasonable time to correct conditions. The railroads both steam and electric, were also given notice by the legislature that all trains must be equipped with air brakes and in addition to that, in the case of a steam road, seventy-five per cent of the train must be equipped with air brakes, and in case of an electric interurban road, fifty per cent.

Recent disasters on the electric roads of the state brought a demand for better train dispatching systems and the Legislature went the limit by ordering that all railways run their trains under the block system. To protect life of travellers still further, the Legislature passed a law requiring railroads to build overhead bridges at least twenty-four feet above the top of the rails. Railroads under the new laws must maintain adequate danger signals at all highway crossings.

For many years there has been complaints from property holders of the smaller cities and towns that they have been compelled to tear up street improvements because the local governments have changed the grades. The legislature corrected this evil by a law which forbids civic corporations to change the grades of improved streets without first assessing and paying the property holders all damages which would result from such change of grade.

Another popular demand acted upon by the Democratic Legislature was that for a standard of weights and measures. Under the new law, the cities may appoint inspectors of weights and measures and such inspectors are empowered to test any scales or other instrument used for measuring or weighing. The inspectors are given power to arrest persons who fail to observe the standard of weights and measures in their business transactions.

In addition to these measures for the protection of the public at large, the Legislature took steps for the regulation of building and loan associations and to prevent the granting of rebates by insurance companies.

## BIG MEETING LAST EVENING

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED MEN MEET IN CITY LIBRARY AND ELECT OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—MAKE FUTURE PLANS.

## MANY ARE PRESENT

The meeting of the Committee of One-Hundred Men held in the city library Friday evening was most successful. More than one-hundred of the citizens of Greencastle were present and signed the papers making them members of the organization. The men who joined the organization are required to contribute \$5 a year, if necessary, to help the league enforce the liquor laws in both the City of Greencastle and Greencastle township.

The officers, president, secretary and treasurer, were elected at the meeting Friday night. An executive committee consisting of the three officers and of six other men, also was elected. The date of the next meeting of the league has not been set, but will be called by the president. The names of the officers, at the present, are not made public. The men who were foremost in the organization of the Committee of One-Hundred Men are much pleased with the progress already made. More than the number expected were present Friday night and all seemed enthusiastic over the work.

## SUNDAY SERVICE CALENDAR

### LOCUST STREET METHODIST CHURCH.

Bert DeWitt Beck, Pastor.  
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school. All not in Sunday school elsewhere are invited.

10:30 a. m.—Morning worship, Sermon by pastor. Solo by Miss Margaret Kreigh. This is the last service at which Miss Kreigh will sing.

11:30—Class meeting.  
4 p. m.—Sunshine bands goes out.

6:30 p. m.—Union league, Miss Ada Sandifur will lead. Topic: "An Upward Way."

7:30 p. m.—Union services on court house lawn. Brother Beeman is the preacher this week.

### THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

J. M. Rudy, Pastor.  
9:30 a. m.—Bible school.  
10:30 a. m.—Communion.

10:45 a. m.—Preaching.  
Subject for the sermon: "In Touch with the Infinite." In the evening this church will unite with the union open air meeting.

### BAUTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Frank Huff will preach at the First Baptist Church Sunday morning at 10:45.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday school.  
No service at night on account of Union Services at the court house.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. G. H. L. Beeman, Pastor.  
10:30 a. m.—Sermon subject: "A Forward-Moving Church."

2 p. m.—Sabbath school. Pastor leads adult class.

7:30 p. m.—Union service at the Courthouse (out-doors if weather permits; otherwise, inside.) Pastor of this church will preach. All invited.

### COLLEGE AVE. CHURCH.

Kirk Waldo Robbins, Pastor.  
9:25 a. m.—Sunday school.

9:45 a. m.—Senator Tilden's class for men and women.

10:30 a. m.—Public worship, Sermon by the pastor.

7:30 p. m.—Union service at the court house lawn.

Dr. Arthur Throop left this evening for Muir's Lakes in the western part of the state, for a week's vacation. He joined a party of men from Brazil who are going to the lake for an outing. Mrs. Throop went to Brazil this evening with her husband. She will visit her parents in Brazil while Dr. Throop is away.

## HOW TO TELL A SAFE INVESTMENT

A new and important feature of Lippincott's, beginning with the August issue, will be a financial department, to be conducted by Dr. Edward S. Meade. Dr. Meade is a man of exceptional ability, and as Professor of Finance, in the Wharton School of Finance and Economy, University of Pennsylvania, he is amply qualified to produce articles that will prove a source of valuable information to prospective investors.

The investment principally to be discussed are stocks and bonds. Dr. Meade has specialized on these subjects and will offer suggestions and information that will be helpful to the man of limited means, and enable him to select a secure investment for his funds. Dr. Meade is a writer of considerable note on financial works. He is the author of "Trust Finance" and a contributor to various financial journals.

Interesting as well as instructive, these talks each month will prove of the utmost assistance to those who desire a thorough working knowledge of investments.

Mr. Meade is a graduate of De Pauw in the class of 1896.

## FARMERS HAPPY GET A FINE RAIN

SHOWER THIS MORNING WILL HELP CORN AND PASTURES—MOISTURE BEGAN FALLING AT NEAR 4 O'CLOCK AND CONTINUED UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

## WAS "SOAK IN" KIND

The rain which began falling at near 4 o'clock this morning and continued until 9 o'clock was the slow "Soak in" kind, and coming as it did, just at the time the farmers were beginning to predict a corn failure unless it rained soon, it was a greatly appreciated shower.

Corn and pastures were greatly in need of moisture and the rain this morning will go a long way toward making a corn crop and will do much good to the pastures. Although there was no great rainfall, the moisture that did fall soaked into the ground and did not run off as do the hard rains. Reports from the surrounding towns indicate that the rain was general.

## LET CONTRACT FOR SEVEN BRIDGES IN PUTNAM COUNTY

At a meeting of the County Commissioners held this morning, contracts for the construction of the following bridges were let:

Bridge at Dunn Ford, Washington township—over Deer Creek—O. J. Larkin, \$2,939.

Concrete arch, in Clinton township, over Spring Branch—Carter & Vinzant, \$200.

Concrete bridge, in Clinton township, three-fourths miles east of Morton—Carter & Vinzant, \$100.

Concrete bridge, in Clinton township, over Big Owl Creek, Carter & Vinzant, \$350.

Concrete bridge, in Franklin township, 1 and three-fourths miles east of Pinecastle—Carter & Vinzant, \$399.

Concrete bridge, in Franklin township, over Henry's Creek—Chester Pickett, \$324.

Forty-foot concrete bridge, in Madison township, over Long Branch at Marshall Ford—John H. Johnson, \$755.62.

## UNION OPEN-AIR SERVICE.

The union service will be held as usual Sunday evening at 7:30, at the west side of the courthouse if the weather permits. If the weather is unfavorable, the meeting will be held in the assembly room. Rev. G. H. L. Beeman, of the Presbyterian church, will preach. Theme: "The Parable of the Father." There will be good music including a solo by Mr. S. J. Wilton.

Robert Newgent and Russell Newgent went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the day.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.

## SLEEPING MAN WALKS OFF CAR

ELI COOPER, OF BRAZIL, PAINFULLY INJURED WHEN HE FELL OFF OF THE TRACTION CAR, AT BRAZIL THURSDAY NIGHT.

## HAS NARROW ESCAPE

BRAZIL, Ind., July 28.—Eli Cooper, residing north of the city near the Excelsior Clay Plant, was seriously injured Thursday night when he either walked from the east bound limited traction car, in his sleep or was thrown off when he stepped out in the rear vestibule in his sleepy condition.

Cooper had been at Terre Haute and he boarded the limited car leaving that city at 7:55 to come to his home here. On the way home Cooper fell asleep in the car and the first thing he remembers is that someone shook him and told him he was past his stopping place. Cooper walked the length of the car from the smoking compartment to the rear vestibule and either walked off or was thrown off by a lurch of the car.

Cooper was found lying in the road at the side of the street car tracks in East Brazil by Frank Morris, Fred Howard and Sam Stewart, who brought him to police headquarters to secure medical attention for the injured man. Mr. Cooper had intended getting off the car at the Midland tracks but the car had passed Morgan's crossing and was hitting the high places when he fell or was thrown off. It is considered remarkable that Mr. Cooper's neck was not broken in his fall from the rapidly moving car.

Dr. Williams, who attended the injured man, found that he had sustained a bad gash over the left eye and other lacerations about the head and face, both knees are badly bruised, both wrists sprained and swollen and the knuckles knocked down and he is also probably injured internally. Cooper was able to be up and around the house today, however.

## RECORD OF DURHAM STREET FOUND.

After much search the city officials have found record of the survey and location of Durham street, which now is nothing more than an alley. The street connects Washington and Franklin street. It runs between the Charley Barnaby property and the Mrs. J. W. Cole property.

The improvement of Washington street developed the fact that the alley, as it now is used, runs diagonally from Washington street to Franklin. In order that the street crossing might be properly built, the city officials began a search for the record and survey of the street.

There was some little contention between the property owners and the city council regarding the width and lines of the street. Some contended that there was no record of a street and that the property owners were entitled to the property utilized as an alley. Search of the city records failed to find any record of the survey until Friday when the mayor, while looking over some records, made by the late Arthur Throop, found a record of the survey of the street. The survey was made many years ago. It calls for a 60-foot street. The finding of the record will put an end to the controversy and will necessitate the tearing up of several blocks of concrete sidewalks on Washington street so that the crossing may be put in its proper place.

Reduced Rates to Lafayette, Ind. On Account of the Knights of Pythias Grand Lodge, Indiana Brigade Uniform Rank No. 6 Convention at Lafayette, the Monon route will sell tickets at one and one-half fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale Aug. 7, 8 and 9th, and will be good to return until August 14, 1911. For further information call on Monon ticket agent.



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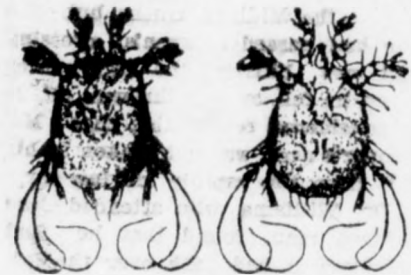
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## HISTORY AND SYMPTOMS OF SHEEP SCAB

Historically, sheep scab is one of the oldest diseases of sheep, but its cause was not discovered until about the middle of the nineteenth century (1835) when the agent producing the disease was found to be a very small mite. This mite is light gray in color and the female is one fortieth and the male one sixtieth of an inch in length. In general appearance the mite resembles a tiny spider. It has four pairs of legs, the last being very small, and the third pair having long thread-like appendages which are longer in the female than in the male. The mite crawls very slowly, showing that its power of locomotion is weak. A female will lay from 10 to 20 eggs during her lifetime. These eggs are so small that they can not be distinguished with the naked eye. The period of incubation is from 4 to 10 days, depending mainly upon temperature. Gerlach, a noted authority, estimates the descendants of a single female to be 1,000,000 females and 500,000 males at the end of 90 days. He estimates the average number of eggs from a single female to be 15, 10 of which hatch females and 5 males, and allows 15 days for each generation.

The first symptom that attracts one's attention to the affected animal is its rubbing certain parts of its back, sides or tail against some object, or biting at these parts, as the bites of the mite cause intense itching. The irritation is much more noticeable when the sheep are warmed up by driving than when they remain quiet. Infection generally begins on some portion of the side or back, and is usually confined to these parts of the body.

The infected spot first consists of a moist, yellowish dandruff-like substance, often no larger than a pin-



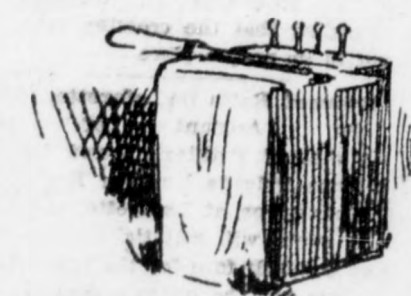
Female Scab Mite.

head, and unless careful examination be made, may easily escape detection. If this place is scratched, the sheep will respond by a nibbling-like motion of the mouth. Large patches are formed either by small infected spots located on different parts of the back growing and uniting, or by the gradual enlargement of a single spot. In obtaining their food, the parasites of these patches irritate the skin of the sheep to such an extent as to cause the secretion of a large amount of serum which, in drying, first takes on the form of dandruff, and upon extended irritation the dandruff is replaced by thick scabs. Where the scabs first form, the wool seems to be more firmly attached to the skin than before infection, and stands out in tufts, giving the fleece an uneven appearance. In time, however, being deprived of nutrition the wool loosens and drops from the skin; the sheep loses flesh and presents, on the whole a very uncanny appearance; and eventually, if untreated, dies. Proper treatment will, however, destroy the scab mite and renew the growth of the wool.

Dipping in a reliable dip is the proper treatment for sheep afflicted with the scab. The Federal Government has done a great work in reducing the number of scabby sheep in this country, but in spite of its efforts there are plenty of them in the United States today, a condition of affairs not to be wondered at when we consider the gigantic task of stamping out such a communicable disease in as large a country as ours. There are states however, where no scab exists, the farmers and the state authorities having aided the Federal to eradicate it.

### A GUILLOTINE FOR THE CHICKENS.

Most womenfolk find it no easy job to kill a chicken. Of course they should never be asked to do it if there is a man, in sight, or within call, but if she has to, the guillotine will help her do it easily and neatly. An old corn knife ground to a sharp



edge and kept sharp, fastened to a block, will do the work. Place the chicken's head between the spikes, hold the tips of the wings and legs together in one hand, so it cannot flap about, draw it tight, and the knife will do the rest in a twinkling.

## MARRIED TWO YEARS; SOME OBSERVATIONS

THE sound of grating wheels on the driveway in the yard below! It was Warren! Helen half arose on her elbow, and then, through sheer weakness, fell back among the pillows.

In the still night air every sound came through her open window—the murmur of voices, the steps on the porch and the slamming of the screen door. Warren had come. In a few minutes he would be there beside her!

Still dazed from the quieting action they had given her, after her excited outbreak on learning Warren had been sent for without her knowledge, Helen gazed about the room with a strange sense of unreality. Everything seemed curious—unreal—the room, the black night outside the windows, the murmuring sound of voices downstairs, one of which she knew was Warren's.

She waited with a sort of apathy, for them to bring him to her. At that moment she seemed void of any feeling.

Something trickled down her face, she put her hand to her head and found an ice cap there.

Not once, since she had been ill, had Helen realized how very ill she was nor did she now know that the curious sense of remoteness of unreality that had come over her was only the stupor of the fever.

But, as she felt her forehead burning with heat, even under the ice, she was conscious of a vague satisfaction. At least Warren would see that she was ill—that he had not been sent for without cause.

Her eyes closed, she was becoming strangely drowsy again. Then, at the sound of some one beside her, she looked up. It was her father.

"Is Warren here?" she seemed hardly able to form the words.

"Yes, he is downstairs. I am going to let him come up in a moment. Dr. Davis is here, too, and I want him to see you first."

Helen's only answer was to close her eyes. The languor that was slowly claiming her deepened. She did not notice the increased anxiety in her father's voice and face. She was conscious only of an utter weariness, against which she could no longer struggle.

Dr. Davis was in the room now—and her mother. She seemed to feel that Warren was at the door, but it all seemed part of a dream—the low murmur of voices, the moving softly about, the distant barking of a dog. Nothing was clear or distinct.

The glint of a shining hypodermic—then a quick sharp pain in her arm. She moaned and turned uneasily.

Was it part of the dream or was it really Warren's voice that cried: "Helen! Helen!"

It was two days before Helen regained consciousness. As it was again night, her first thought was that she had been asleep. The shaded light still burned beside the bed, and the white muslin curtains still fluttered out in the night air. And Warren—Warren—was he still downstairs? Had they not brought him to her yet?

Then as she gazed about the room, she was puzzled by the many changes. Her bed had been moved away from the wall. A cot was on the other side of the room by the window. There were many more bottles and glasses on the stand by her bed. The gown she had on was not the same. That, she remembered had been trimmed with lace and blue ribbon, and this was embroidered. What had happened? How could all of these changes have been made while she slept?

And then, as she stirred, a white gown nurse, who had been sitting on the other side of the bed, bent over her. Helen stared at her, bewildered. The nurse smiled reassuringly.

"You are all right now, aren't you?"

"But now—what has happened? Where is mother?"

"Your mother is asleep. Shall I call her?" She's been up two nights with you, and I told her she must rest tonight."

Slowly it was all dawning on Helen. So she had been unconscious for two nights!

"And Warren—my husband?" she faltered.

"He's downstairs. I'll go for him. I was to let him know as soon as there was any change."

"Oh, no, he hasn't slept since he came. He won't even lie down. I'll let him come up now?"

Helen nodded.

"But you mustn't talk. He can see you and stay with you for a little while, but you must promise not to talk. You're not strong enough yet."

Again Helen nodded and the nurse hurried down stairs.

Helen's heart "as leaping in her throat. "He hasn't slept since he came. He won't even lie down."

The nurse's words swept through her like a strong reviving tonic. Did it mean that, after all, he loved her—loved her as she wanted to be loved? Or was it only remorse? Oh, no, no! She wouldn't think that! It was love—she would believe it was love.

His step on the stairs! She almost stopped breathing.

The door opened. She did not look toward him. She did not even look up. Somehow she couldn't. And then Warren was kneeling beside the bed, with his arms about her. With a long, shuddering sob of peace and contentment, Helen turned her face toward him.

It was one of the rare perfect moments that life sometimes gives. Whatever misunderstandings or estrangements the future might hold for them, this moment had brought them divinely near.

## AS MEAT SUBSTITUTE NUTS ARE VALUABLE

Much Nutrition In Kernels and Many Ways to Use Them.

THE PEANUT is really a legume, though it is so rich in fat that it seems to belong with nuts. The convenient peanut butter has many uses; it may be the basis of a cream soup; or, reduced with oil and vinegar, becomes a salad dressing; or, between slices of bread, become a sandwich.

The average cook rarely gets beyond making soups from beans and peas, but any of these pulses may be baked and boiled alone or in combination with other things, or appear as salads and croquettes. Few housekeepers allow sufficient time for the preparation of dry legumes, but when these are carefully done they are superior and far cheaper than when canned.

The following general preparation is common to all: Pick over carefully, wash and soak in three or four times their bulk of clear, cold water until fully double size. This will require ten or twelve hours, at least, and they will not be harmed by more. They are often improved by draining and then parboiling in water to which a little baking soda is added, about one-fourth teaspoon for a quart of dry beans. Again they are drained and are ready for further stewing or baking. This treatment results in some loss of material, but makes them more palatable.

The split pea or bean from which the skins have been removed may not require the parboiling with soda. Stewed gently with a small piece of pork or fat meat until about the consistency of mashed potatoes, split peas, either green or yellow, are enough for a meal in themselves, like the baked bean which has for generations been a staple food in New England.

Nuts have hardly attained the position they deserve as a food instead of a relish. Like cheese, they offer so much meat value in compact form that it is desirable to grind them and combine with less solid foods. The intense vegetarian uses nut cream on his cereal, and others may like it for variety; or we may try grated almonds with our oatmeal, walnuts with our wheat, or mixed nuts with corn.

Nuts lend themselves admirably to timbales, etc., and with slight changes in flavor may be used in place of meat in many such recipes with which we are familiar. Most choppers now are often provided with a special plate for making nut butters. If we provide ourselves with nuts of the best quality, the shelling and grinding need not be more laborious than the preparation of vegetables. Once we learn to think of nuts (with the exception of the chestnut) as containing on the average as much protein as cheese and more than half as much fat as butter, we shall see that they must be used sparingly, but may find many ways of using a few spoonfuls here and there to increase the nutritive value of some simple dish.

"Mock" steaks, etc., and nut loaf or nut croquettes and many of the other nut recipes now appearing from vegetarian sources may be united under some such general rule as this:

Have ready ground nuts, coarse or fine, of one kind or several. Combine these with some starchy foundation such as a mixture of bread and milk, a thick white sauce, or cooked cereal, or mashed potatoes. Equal proportions may be used, or half as much nut as starch basis. The mixture may be seasoned with salt alone, or also with pepper, herbs, celery salt and onion juice. Some egg may be added when we wish to shape the mixture in croquettes or turn it from a mold after cooking.

After all, we may miss the flavor of meat more than its nutritive qualities. Yet there are infinite possibilities of flavors from the vegetable kingdom, some familiar, many known but rarely used, others yet to be developed.

The browning of meats results in a flavor often aided or intensified by caramel made from lightly burning sugar. That is quite as acceptable in soups and sauces of vegetable origin, and a similar effect is often secured by browning carrot and onion in fat. Browned bread, whether the crouton or toast points for soups, the coarser crumbs for the scalloped vegetables or the fine ones on the croquette, all have flavor suggesting that of the crisped animal tissues.

The onion and its relatives, chives, garlic and leek, and the tomato, are our most common vegetable flavors. The mushroom is claimed to give a specially meaty flavor, but because of its large water content, often 90 per cent, it cannot take the place of meat to the extent that some enthusiasts would have us think.

Of peppers there is a long list, usable in many ways, and these have become more common since the Spanish war, as they are used in our new territories so much that Americans are beginning to use them as the English learned curry from India. In any case the elimination of meats from our diet should not be done too suddenly. Let it come by diminution of quantity rather than total obliteration at first; a gradual lessening enables a household, before they realize it, to become almost vegetarians.

FROZEN CREAM CHEESE—Scald one pint of cream in a double boiler; add one and a quarter cupsful of sugar and stir until it is dissolved. Take from the fire, add another pint of cream and set aside until cold. Flavor with one scant tablespoonful of vanilla and begin to freeze; when half frozen stir in two cupsful of cream cheese (or clabber from which the whey has been thoroughly drained) which has been mixed with a few spoonfuls of cream and beaten until very smooth. Finish freezing and pack away for two or three hours before serving. If desired, a few finely cut pecan may be added with the cheese; it will make a pleasing variation.

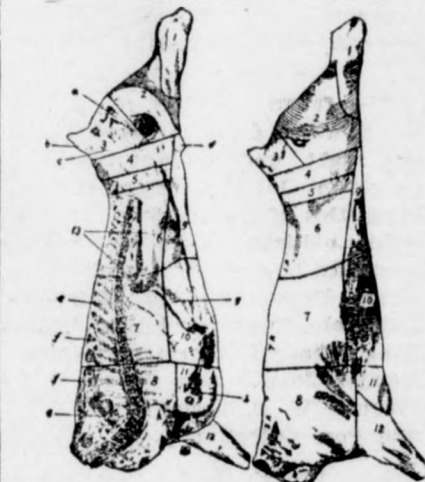
## Beef and Pork Classified

Breeders, feeders, or investigators who consider only the cost of production and the market value of the live animal, ignoring the demands of the meat trade, overlook one of the most important factors that affect the livestock market and may thus fail to follow the most rational lines of improvement in breeding and feeding. With an understanding of meat-trade requirements it is possible for a stockman to judge the carcass yield and quality of his animals as intelligently as buyers at the stockyards; because his knowledge of the feeds used, length of feeding period, and gains made are as essential in making such estimates as the apparent form, condition, and quality of the fat animal, upon which points the buyer must chiefly rely.

The descriptions presented are based on data secured in an investigation at wholesale meat markets at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, and also at prominent wholesale and retail markets in Chicago and other cities which are supplied from the large houses at the Union Stock yards, and may be considered standard for all the great packing centers of this country; and since most American wholesale markets are supplied from these centers, the classification may be regarded as standard for the country. It should be borne in mind that the classifications are those of the wholesale meat market, and that the weights given refer to dressed carcasses and cuts, and in no case to live animals.

Carcass beef—This includes both full sides and quarters. The classes are steers, heifers, cows, and bulls and stags. The classes differ not only in sex, but also in the uses to which they are adapted.

The grades within the classes are prime, choice, good, medium, common, and canners. The grades are based on differences in form, thickness, finish, quality, soundness, and weight.



Cuts of beef: 1, 2, 3, round; 4, 5, 6, loin; 7, rib; 8, chuck; 9, flank; 10, 11, plate; 12, shank; 13, suet; 1, hind shank; 2, round (rump and hind shank off); 3, rump; 4, 5, loin end; 6, pinbone loin; 5, 6, flatbone loin; 10, navel; 11, brisket; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, hind quarter; 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, fore quarter; 7, 8, back; 7, 10, piece; 8, 11, 12, Koshier chuck; 8, 10, 11, 12, triangle; a, atch-bone; b, rump-bone; c, crotch; d, cod; e, chine-bones; f, "buttons"; g, skirt; h, breast-bone; i, ribs.

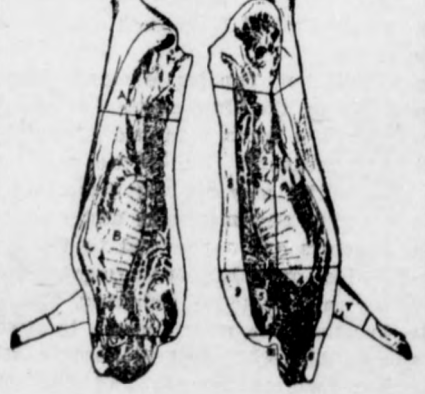
"Native" carcass beef has sufficient finish to indicate grain feeding, is comparatively compact in form, thickly fleshed, mature in proportion to age, and consists chiefly of medium to prime steers, heifers, and cows of the heavier weights. "Westerns" are relatively "rangy" in form, "grassy" in color and general appearance, coarser in quality and inferior to "natives" in finish, consisting largely of common to good cows and steers. "Texas" beefers are light weight carcasses.

"Butcher cattle" are those especially adapted to "butcher-shop" trade and consist principally of medium to choice steers, cows, and heifers. "Koshier" cattle are beefers that have been slaughtered, inspected, cleaned, and labeled in accordance with Jewish rites, and include medium to choice steers, cows, and heifers. "Distillers" are steers, bulls and stags that have soft, "washy" flesh and "high color," characteristic of cattle fattened on distillery slops.

Beef cuts—The "straight cuts" are loins, ribs, rounds, chucks, plates, flanks and shanks.

The grade of a cut of beef depends upon its thickness, covering, quality and weight.

Cured beef products—These are barreled, smoked and canned beef. Barreled beef is packed in brine. The standard grades are extra light, mess, extra plate, regular plate, packet, common plate, rolled boneless,



Cuts of pork: English cuts—A, long-cut ham; B, long side or mid-dle; C, domestic cuts—1, short-cut ham; 2, loin; 3, belly; 4, picnic butt; 5, Boston butt; 6, jaw; 7, hock; 8, fat back; 9, clear plate; 8, back; 2, 3, 8, side; 4, 7, picnic shoulder; 9, 8, shoulder butt; 8, 9, long fat back; 4, 5, 7, 9, rough shoulder; B, ribs.

## PROPER FARMING TO DOUBLE YIELD

It is possible within a few years to double the average production of corn per acre in the United States, and to accomplish it without any increase in work or expense. It is not to be understood from this statement that it is desirable to double the present corn crop, but that it is desirable to produce the same yield on a smaller number of acres and with less labor.

If 60 bushels are raised on one acre instead of on two acres, the labor of plowing, harrowing, planting, cultivating, and harvesting is greatly reduced.



Home-made Shovels Adapted to Surface Cultivation and Weed Destruction.

Demand controls the quantity that should be grown. To meet the demands the producers of the United States have, during the last ten years averaged in round numbers 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn yearly. In producing this quantity a little more than 95,000,000 acres have been devoted to corn growing. The average production per acre has been 26 bushels. Very few farmers would like to acknowledge that their average production for the past 10 years has been as low as 26 bushels per acre, but from the best estimates that have been made the conclusion is unavoidable that half of those who grow corn harvest less than 26 bushels per acre. Twice this quantity is a fair crop, three times 26 bushels is a good crop, and four times 26 bushels per acre are frequently produced.

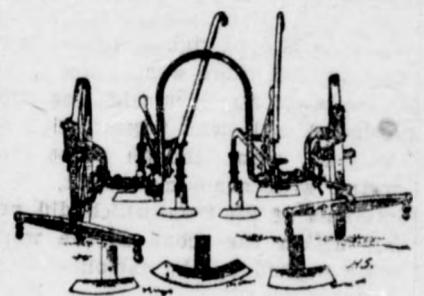
Since the average crop in the States best adapted to corn growing is but little above the general average of the entire country, it is evident that the average is not lowered to any great extent by the poor crops in section unsuited to corn growing. Moreover, the yield per acre in the New England States, with their short growing season, is as great as in any other part of the country. This clearly indicates the possibility of greatly increasing the yield per acre in the corn belt. This is especially easy of accomplishment in the Southern States, where the present production per acre is low and where the growing season is not shortened by frosts.

Poor corn crops are usually attributed to unfavorable weather conditions, and frequently this is the true cause, for there are but few summers during which this crop does not suffer more or less at some stage in its growth. The most that can be done regarding the weather is to take the best possible advantage of the conditions as they exist. But there are other conditions that are responsible for low production—conditions that are directly under the control of the farmer—and it is these that make possible the doubling of the average yield per acre within a few years.

Although entirely possible, it is not expected that the near future will witness an average production of 52 bushels for every acre grown. The failure to realize this production will result from the failure of many growers to improve their methods. That some growers in many different States are year by year producing 50 and 75 bushels of corn per acre proves the possibility.

The lines of improvement that will most easily and quickly double the present production per acre are improvement in the quality of seed planted; improvement in the condition of the soil; improvement in methods of cultivation.

The methods of cultivation in general use in one section of the country differ greatly from those in another section. The implements and methods employed in Iowa are as different



Sweeps and Shovels Used on Single and Double Cultivators.

from those of Connecticut as those in turn are different from those of Georgia; and while these differences are to some extent due to the nature of the farm land or to class of labor employed, they are to a still greater extent due to the conservatism of the farmers themselves. That certain kinds of cultivators or plows or methods of planting have been in use in Georgia or Iowa for many years does not prove that implements or methods found successful in other States might not be used there to advantage.

### IN THE GARDEN.

Let the rows run north and south; this gives the most sun exposure.

Two essentials are necessary for the rapid maturing of vegetables—a soil made light with sand, and rich with well rotted manure, and a wind break.

Plant your windbreak in May, and a hemlock hedge is the thing. Plan to plant crops that live from year to year, like asparagus, rhubarb, strawberries and the like. At one end, so that they will not interfere when you cultivate the annual vegetables.

Root crops should be planted together, as well as vine crops, such as cucumbers, melons, etc., also tomatoes, peppers, eggplant and the like.

# E. B. LYNCH

## House Furnisher and Funeral Director

GREENCASTLE, IND

12 and 14 North Jackson St      Telephone 89 and 108

## TERRE HAUTE

### 75c Round Trip

From Greencastle

### NEXT SUNDAY

Leave Greencastle 8:13 and 8:53 a.m.

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers.

### Matters of Interest To Dairy Keepers

Cows like molasses and as it makes other feed taste good, naturally aids digestion and is a good thing to feed. When calves begin to scour skip a feed or two and they will generally come around all right in a short time. A slovenly man who does not milk the cows clean at every milking will soon dry her up. Besides, imperfect milking may lead to serious udder trouble.

Never take a very young calf away from its mother and put it on skim-milk. Taper it off from whole milk to skim-milk gradually.

An Oregon grocer in a dairy community has worked up a big business by delivering goods to his customers within a radius of five miles at the same time he gathers up the cream from the farm. Orders for goods pour in to him by telephone every morning before he starts out.

Carlotta, the Missouri cow that produced \$270 worth of butter in one year is nine years old, has had seven calves and never was sick in her life. Her grain ration is corn chopped, bran, oats, gluten meal and linseed meal. She gets at least three of these ingredients every time she is fed.

### DELICIOUS SWEET PEPPERS.

Your garden ought to be well supplied with that most palatable vegetable, the Sweet Pepper. Many people imagine that all peppers are too hot to be eaten with comfort but this is a great mistake. The only hot portions are the seeds and they can be removed before the cooking.

Green Peppers are cooked in a variety of ways and there is no vegetable that produces more table enjoyment than these vegetables if a little study and care is given to their growth and preparation for the table.

### POULTRY NOTES.

Sunshine and cleanliness are the best medicine.

But do not forget that shade is sometimes necessary in the hot days. Be sure that the drinking fountain is kept in a cool place and renewed as frequently as you would like for your own drinking.

When milk is given, special attention must be given to daily cleansing. If allowed to get foul it is much worse than no milk, though the milk properly given is beneficial in the extreme.

The horse population of the world is estimated as more than 111,000,000 of which about 43,000,000 are in Europe, 28,000,000 in North America, 11,000,000 in Asia.

A family of barn owls will number from three to seven birds, and the mother owl will capture as many rats and mice in a single night as half a dozen cats. Owls are always hungry.

When preparing butter for market always bear in mind that an attractive package will more quickly win a buyer.

### ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced a awful death," writes H. B. Martin Port Harrellston, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything, I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." It positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at the Owl Drug store.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

### WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

## PURE ICE

MANUFACTURED

We are prepared to serve our patrons with a good quality of manufactured ice every day.

CALL PHONE 257.

## Gardner Bros.

INTERURBAN TIME TABLE			
IN EFFECT FEB. 21.			
East Bound		West Bound	
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
6:05		5:45	
7:11		6:45	
8:11		7:45	
9:28—Limited		8:45	
10:11		9:38—Limited	
11:1*		10:45	
		11:45	
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
12:28	—Limited—	12:38	
1:11		1:45	
2:11		2:45	
3:28	—Limited—	3:38	
4:11		4:45	
5:11		5:45	
6:28	—Limited—	6:38	
7:11		7:45	
		8:37—Limited	
9:08—Limited		10:38	
11:02			

### MONON ROUTE TIME TABLE

South Bound.	
No. 3 Louisville Mail	2:25 a.m.
No. 5 Louisville Express	2:17 p.m.
No. 11 Laf. Fch Lick Acco.	8:25 a.m.
No. 9 Laf. French Lick	Ac. 6:23 p.m.
North Bound.	
No. 4 Chicago Mail	1:50 a.m.
No. 6 Chicago Express	12:28 p.m.
No. 10 Laf. French Lick	Ac. 9:55 a.m.
No. 12 Laf. French Lick	Ac. 5:48 p.m.

Freight trains will not carry passengers. All trains run daily. Phone 59.



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On Household Goods and Pianos,  
Horses, Wagons, Etc.

**Prompt and Private**

We also make loans to farmers on their stock  
and implements until crops can be marketed.

AGENT IN OFFICE EVERY THURSDAY.

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Corner of Vine and Washington Streets.

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**ONE MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS**

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**MONON ROUTE EXCURSION FARES.****Summer Tourist.**

To New York-Boston-Norfolk, Va. and Old Point Comfort, Va., on sale June 1 to Sept. 30th. Return 30 or 60 days.

To summer resorts in Northwest, Pacific Coast, Southwest, Atlantic Coast, and certain other points in Canada on sale daily. Return Oct. 31, 1911.

**Homeseekers Excursion.**

To Michigan Points on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Return 8 days. Western points 1st and 3rd Tuesday Return 25 days.

J. D. ELLIS,  
Local Agent.

**TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE NOTICES****Jackson Township.**

I will be at my home in Jackson Township every Friday to transact the business of my office as trustee

BENJAMIN WALLS

**Floyd Township.**

My office day will be Wednesday of each week at my residence

FRED TODD, Trustee

**Jefferson Township.**

I will be at my residence each Friday to transact the business of my office.

OLIVER STRINGER

**Marion Township.**

I will be at my residence in Marion Township on Friday of each week and Tuesday at Fillmore to transact the business of my office

OTTO R. RECTOR.

**Madison Township.**

I will be at my office at my residence each Wednesday and Saturday of each week to transact the business of Madison Township.

Will Stroube

**Mill Creek Township.**

I will be at my home in Mill Creek Township on Wednesday and Saturday of each week to transact the business of my office.

ERNEST KIVETT, Trustee

**USE  
Sanitine  
WALL-FINISH**

**Sanitary  
Decorative  
Economical  
Durable**

Made in White and Twenty Artistic and Beautiful Tints and Colors. Simply mix with cold water. Follow directions.

**SANITINE**

will not flake, peel or rub off. Can readily be removed when desirable to renew or change decoration.

For Sale by

**THE OWL DRUG CO**

**A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET**

Would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter of Marila, N. Y. always carries. "I have never had a cut, wound, bruise, or sore it would not heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever, sores, skin eruption, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at the Owl Drug store.

**HOW TO GROW PRIMROSES**

The best way to propagate primroses is from seeds, which should be sown as soon as the soil becomes thoroughly warm.

The seeds are quite small, but are easily started by sowing in a box or bed. The soil must be sifted fine and of a moldy consistency, which will not bake or become hard. Press the surface of the soil smooth and level, sow the seed evenly and thinly, and cover lightly. It is a mistake to sow deeply.



The ground must be kept moist and covered, that is, protected from the rain, wind and hot sun, until the plants appear. It may take three weeks to a month to bring the plants to the surface, then they must be carefully dusted with a little tobacco and sulphur mixed, to keep down the fungus and insects.

The primrose requires a moist, but not wet soil, and if the soil is allowed to dry out before the plants appear, propagation will be greatly retarded or entirely stopped.

Used in borders or in pots, the little primrose is always a beautiful, cheerful plant.

**IN THE ORCHARD**

Three years of spraying, pruning and cultivation will bring an orchard that you are ashamed of into a condition that you would be proud of.

If you think of setting out an orchard and have had no experience, better hire a good man to show you how.

If you can get a man from your state experiment station you will indeed be fortunate. If not, then try to get the man who grows the best fruit in your county.

The inexperienced planter thinks he is getting a bargain when he buys trees three or four years old but experience will show him that yearlings are better and he should never plant anything over two-year-olds.

Always buy clean, straight trees with short stems and even then do not be afraid to prune before planting.

**Lo, the Busy Bee!**

Three hundred billion bees, according to one expert apiarian, make enough honey last year to fill a train of cars long enough to reach from New York to Buffalo. At the low wholesale rate of 10 cents a pound it was worth \$25,000,000, and if the 700,000 beekeepers of the country had worked as industriously and skillfully as did the bees the weight of the output would have been three times as great and the value \$75,000,000.

Not only did the little workers contribute that vast supply of pure and delicious food product to the nation, but as they made it they treated it antiseptically with formic acid, thus preventing impurities or decay.

Big farms are all right for those who are equipped to handle them properly, but they are not desirable for people who have not capital enough to hire plenty of help and organize in a businesslike way to secure good results.

A Connecticut farmer's daughter who was obliged to remain at home with her mother, engaged in raising Japanese spaniels for a livelihood. She cleared \$800 last year.

Milk pans and pails are all the better for a good scrubbing in a sweet, dry place, after having been washed, scalded and dried.

Its early vegetable that brings the big price, and the man who sticks to his hot bed and makes good use of it always gets to market first.

The markets have never been over-supplied with mushrooms, squabs, honey, berries and the like.

By sowing a pinch of lettuce seed every ten days there will always be tender salad for the table.

Climbing roses do not require much cutting back; but the old wood should be cut out.

**OLD TESTAMENT TIMES  
BROOKLYN  
TABERNACLE  
BIBLE STUDIES**

**FINDING A LOST BIBLE**

II Chronicles 34:14-33—July 30  
"Thy word have I hid in my heart, that I might not sin against thee."—Psalm 119:11.

In conjunction with Josiah's reformation and cleansing of the temple, a copy of the book of the Law was found. Presumably this book contained the Pentateuch or five books of Moses. The long period of idolatry preceding Josiah's work of reformation had placed the Testimonies of the Lord at a discount, so that evidently the king had never seen, perhaps had never heard of the Divine Law up to this time. The royal copy was doubtless destroyed long before.

The king caused the manuscript to be read in his hearing. It detailed what blessings would come upon the nation of Israel if obedient to God. It also portrayed the penalties which would be theirs if they neglected the service of the Almighty and His Laws and became idolatrous. Deuteronomy 28 is a very clear statement of what appeared to be the penalty due Josiah's kingdom because of idolatry preceding his day. The king was astonished. Evidently Divine judgments were due. Why they waited he knew not. He reflected that possibly something might yet be done to offset the evil. He sent therefore to make inquiry on the subject.

The inquiry came to Huldah, a prophetess of that time, who gave the Lord's answer, saying that all the woes foretold in the Law would surely come to pass because of the idolatrous course followed by the nation. But the message declared that this trouble, this chastisement, would be deferred and not come in King Josiah's day because of his earnest repentance and manifestation of sorrow in connection with the matter as soon as he learned about it.

**The Bible Lost Today**

It may amaze some when we say that to the masses of the people today, God's Book is lost. What! do you say, have we not over a hundred million Bibles in Christendom, and are we not printing more than a million copies every year?

Alas! Bibles we have, but to the majority of the specially cultured they are Bibles no longer—they are the inspired Word of the Almighty no longer! They are studied, believed and obeyed no longer. It is still fashionable to have Bibles; it is still customary to take texts from them—this is done even by ministers who privately confess that they have no faith in the Bible—that they have no more faith in the Bible than in Shakespeare. And the number of religious teachers who have thus rejected the Word of God as the Divinely inspired Message is much greater than the majority of people suppose. Nearly all ministers graduated during the past twenty years from nearly all of the colleges and seminaries of Christendom, in Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Canada—are really infidels, unbelievers. These today are styled Higher Critics, but Higher Critics are really infidels—some of them even profess atheism, denying a personal God, recognizing only nature as God.

How did the Word of the Lord come to be thus lost?

We answer that history shows a long period called the Dark Ages in which the Word of the Lord was set aside in favor of church councils and decrees.

Then came the period of the Reformation. The Bible was translated by the Catholics into the English and styled the King James Version, and once more the Word of God began to exercise a transforming influence upon humanity.

But alas! the errors, the darkness, the superstition of the Dark Ages already in the human mind gave to the Word of God peculiar distortions and made it appear through the colored glasses of sectarianism to mean things wholly irrational and inconceivable.

As a result school men, college professors, Doctors of Divinity, etc., have charged up against the Word of God various doctrines which it does not teach—amongst others Purgatory and eternal torment for all except the "very elect."

**Finding the Word of God**

Now, in due time, the Word of God is being found. The dust of the Dark Ages is being brushed aside. The Book is being investigated in the light of its own teachings. It is shining with wonderful brilliancy upon the path of the just. We are seeing fulfilled before us God's promise that the path of the just will "shine more and more unto the perfect day." Its bright shining at the present time betokens that the New Day, the New Era of Messiah's Kingdom is nigh, even at the door (Matthew xxiv, 33; I Peter i, 19).

**BAD HABITS OF CALVES**

One of the most difficult habits to overcome in a bunch of young calves is that of ear sucking. When we feed calves milk from the pail they eat so rapidly that they fail to relieve the mouth of the saliva which naturally mixes with its mother's milk while it is sucking.

In order to relieve their mouths of this secretion which their organs of digestion demand they will seek something to suck which will relieve their mouths of the saliva which has been retained to a large extent and their favorite object is the ear of the calf next to them.

Unless this is prevented the calf is likely to grow up with the habit of sucking itself when it comes to be a milk-producer or sucking the other cows in the herd.

The only way to prevent this vicious habit is to the each calf by itself until digestive organs have developed sufficiently to enable it to digest grain food, such as ground oats and wheat bran.

Then they will eat dry bran and ground oats and in that way relieve their mouths of this saliva. After this they may be turned together and there is little danger of their acquiring the habit.

**HOW TO SECURE ONIONS ALL YEAR**

By judicious planting a fine supply of onions may be secured throughout the season. Seed may be sown in drills in spring as early as the ground can be worked. If one desires, onion sets may be planted, for early green onions.

The onion is essentially a surface feeder. It should be grown in rich, friable soil with plenty of plant food near the surface. Frequent and shallow cultivation is essential to preserve moisture until the onion begins to mature. The bulbs should not be allowed to stand closer than 5 to 6 inches in the row if best results are expected. If the bulbs are not maturing in time to be harvested in fall before inclement weather begins, the tops should be bent over to hasten maturity.

See that the onions are well matured and dried before storing for winter use. There are many varieties of onions. One will have no difficulty in choosing varieties adapted to local conditions and personal preferences.

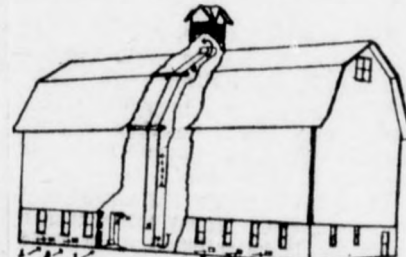
**Stable Ventilation An Important Matter**

The essential points in securing sufficient and satisfactory ventilation in stables are, according to the King system of ventilation, as follows:

Stable walls and ceilings should be practically air tight and non-conductors of heat and cold. Doors and windows should fit well.

Fresh air intakes should be not more than 10 or 12 feet apart. They should have the outside opening at least 3 feet below the inside opening, with the inside opening at the ceiling, provided with a valve or shutter.

Foul air flues should be air tight

**King Ventilating System.**

and non-conductors of heat and cold. They should have their lower opening about one foot above the floor level, and with as few bends as possible pass upward to a height of at least 25 feet, and should always be two or three feet above the ridge of the roof or of any near-by roof.

In building these flues around a girt or plate they must be enlarged in proportion to the size of the obstruction passed.

**Bad Day for Boating**

At a fashionable seaside resort a lady visitor in charge of some half dozen youngsters spent a good deal of her time in attempting to make bargains with the boatmen on the beach. She came to be pretty well known, and her patronage was not particularly desired.

"Well, John," she remarked to a boatman, "what will you charge to row us around the point?" "Well, mum," said John critically surveying the group. "I couldn't possibly do it under ten shillings."

"Ten shillings," gasped the lady. That is simply preposterous. That man over there," indicating another boatman, "has offered to take us for half a crown."

"That may be, mum," calmly responded John. "You see, Bill's riskin' very little. His old boat's full of holes while I've only got a few of mine."

The lady didn't go rowing that morning.

Last summer in Kansas we saw sunflower plants growing in the same hill with beans, the latter using the sunflower stalks as poles. This can be done by planting a single sunflower seed in each hill of beans. The sunflowers do not shade the plants enough to retard the growth.

**DR. W. R. MAYO**

715 N. Alabama Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

**SPECIALIST,  
WILL BE AT**

**Green castle**

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**

**Thursday, Aug. 3**

**And every four weeks  
Thereafter**

Dr. Mayo has treated a number of cases of cancer without the knife.

Dr. Mayo has treated successfully all forms of Chronic Diseases that are curable, such as Diseases of the Brain, Heart, Lungs, Throat, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Blood Poison, Rectum, Catarrh, Rupture, Piles, Stricture, Gleet, Eczema, Epilepsy, etc., Dropsy, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Female Diseases, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Diseases, etc.

**MEN** A speedy, permanent and lasting cure is what I will give you beyond a doubt if your case is curable, if not, I will not accept your money and promise to do anything for you. The best reference I could give as to professional reliability is the many cured, satisfied patients I dismiss.

**Special Attention Given to Diseases Peculiar to Women**

I will give the POOREST man a chance, as well as to the RICH, to receive a cure from me at a SMALL COST. There is no man too POOR to get my best advice FREE.

**Varicocele and Hydrocele.** Our one-treatment cure is what you should have. Only one visit is required. We do no cutting. All signs disappear in a few days.

**Blood Poison, Skin Diseases.** We will give you treatment that will in a few days or weeks cure all rash and sores.

**Stricture, Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic Troubles,** are scientifically treated by us. Our methods immediately benefit you.

**Piles, Fistula.** We can cure you so quickly and so easily that you will be surprised. We will give you just the result and cure you are looking for.

**Rupture Treated.** After an examination we will tell you just what we can do for you. If we cannot benefit or cure you, we will will frankly and honestly tell you so. Write for examination and Question Blanks.

Call on or address

W. R. MAYO, M. D.

715 N. Alabama St.

Indianapolis, Indiana.

**Transparent Apples**

(Home Grown)

**Fresh Watermelons--**

**Cantaloupes--**

**Green Beans--**

**Raspberries--**

**If you are thinking of giving us a trial,  
Do it Now!**

**R. M. HAZELETT**

PHONE 256

GROCERY

**Monon Special Excursion Fares****HOMESEEKERS**

To points in Michigan on sale 1st and 3rd Tuesday each month.

**SUMMER TOURISTS**

To Norfolk, Va.—New York and Boston on sale June 1 to Sept. 30, 1911.

To points in Northwest—West—Southwest including points in Ontario and Old Mexico on sale June 1 to Sept. 30th.

**CONVENTION EXCURSION FARES**

For Further Particulars call on,

J. D. ELLIS, LOCAL AGENT.

**Stocking Help**

Paraffin rubbed over the heels, soles, and toes of cotton and silk stockings when they are new imparts a strength to the threads that doubles the wearing quality of the stockings. This is a boon to the wearer of low shoes.

Plant plenty of sweet corn. It is a wholesome food, and the surplus, stalks, and all is the very finest food for cows and horses.

Florida and California oranges were exported last year to the extent of 962,229 boxes, worth \$2,445,559.

Let your young chicks have all the sunlight possible

**A Notre Dame Lady's Appeal**

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood. Loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, Notre Dame, Ind.

**To Renew Furniture**

Before using furniture polish one should thoroughly wash the piece with warm Ivory soap suds. After carefully drying apply the polish, if the furniture has no checks or cracks in the varnish it will shine and look like new.

**VERMICELLI PUDDING**—In a double boiler scald one quart of milk and to it add four ounces of vermicelli, broken in bits. Cook for 30 minutes, add three-quarters of a cupful of granulated sugar and the yolks of four eggs. Stir until the mixture thickens, take from the fire and set aside until partly cooled. Whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and stir them gently into the mixture with one teaspoonful of vanilla. Butter small individual molds, fill them two-thirds full, set in a pan of hot water and bake for 40 minutes in a moderately hot oven. Serve with cream or any liquid pudding sauce.

**SCALLOPED EGGS AND POTATOES**—Allow for each person two boiled potatoes and one hard boiled egg. Cut both quite fine, mix with a white sauce, turn into a baking dish, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and brown in the oven.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.



IF YOU WANT THE TOP NOTCH  
MARKET CALL—

## BROWNING'S Grocery

Fancy Tip Top Melons Cangelopes  
Celery Home Grown Tomatoes  
Green Peppers Indiana Watermelons  
PHONE 24

Our Hobby--FRESH ROASTED COFFEE

## The Belnap Hotel

### DINING ROOM

Will be opened Sunday noon and regular  
meals will be served there hereafter.

**\$3.00 for two meals per week,  
\$4.00 for three meals per week.  
—35 Cents Sunday Dinner—**

Best service and first class meals will be served.

#### People Who Lose Trunks.

"It's wonderful what a lot of things you can get into a trunk, particularly a steamer trunk," remarked Peter Carroll of the Cleveland Transfer Company, a day or two ago. "Sometimes when we have lost a steamer trunk," he proceeded to explain, "the owner will come in with a list of things it contained, including pretty much everything he and his family ever owned short of household furniture. And a woman will have as much goods in her trunk as a small dry goods store, all of the choicest goods and fabrics, too, and brand new."

"Then, for instance, a man will put in a claim for several shirts at \$3.50 apiece, and some \$2 and \$3 neckties. When we size the man up and notice that he's wearing one of these neckties that come already tied, and an old, faded shirt that cost him \$1.15 at a marked down sale a year or two previous, it makes us sit up and wonder what he's saving all that swell raiment for."

"We always get a locksmith and a disinterested witness to open a trunk that we have recovered after it has been lost, to see if conditions of the packing would indicate that anything had been stolen out. It is seldom that the contents correspond to the itemized list. I remember of one trunk that was supposed to contain three or four new suits by a high-priced tailor here in town, but which didn't have anything in the way of a suit but one old frayed pair of hand-me-down trousers."

"It's surprising, too," says Carroll, "how many people will receive a trunk that does not belong to them. Occasionally we'll leave a trunk at the wrong address, in consequence of the new street numbers, but the people at the wrong numbers don't say anything. Then when we finally run the trunk down, they say they thought some one might be coming to visit them. Wouldn't it be funny if people went around visiting that way—sending their trunks ahead before they spoke of coming. And the trouble is that, even after the visitors fail to appear, the people still keep the trunk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### Clock in a Bottle.

A German clockmaker, living in the little village of Gommer, near Madgeburg, has built a clock in a bottle, says the Technical World Magazine. The maker, H. Rosin, secured a strong movement with a cylinder escapement, measuring 45 millimeters, and began by sawing the plate into halves. The opening in the neck of the bottle measures 15 millimeters, and in order to get these halves into the bottle he cut another segment of each of the halves of the plate. He built a sort of tripod as a resting plate for the movement. This tripod was assembled after he had introduced its parts into the bottle separately. The tripod is so constructed that it cannot turn when the movement is being wound. The four pieces of the plate were fastened, side by side, by means of screws, to the platform attached to the tripod, a long screw-driver and other tools especially constructed for the purpose having been used for this operation.

The dial is made of a ground glass plate, which has a diameter of 20 centimeters. The black numbers on the dial are cut skeleton fashion and cemented to the glass. At night one can tell the time by placing a light behind the dial.

Key West has a salt water fire and sanitary flushing system.

#### Happiest Girl in Lincoln.

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes, "I had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and get better right along. I am the proudest girl in Lincoln to find a good medicine." For sale by all dealers.

#### Utopia Discovered.

"The development of the Isle of Pines is a splendid tribute to American capital and energy," said Francis Hoover, one of the large property owners in that island at the Metropolitan recently. "At the close of the Spanish war," said Mr. Hoover, "the island showed but little improvement so far as cultivation was concerned, over the time when Columbus sailed into Siguanean Bay. It remained for Americans 400 years later to discover its possibilities."

"The citrus groves, now maturing in every part of the island, prove that their judgment was good, and that their capital and energy have been well invested. Old citrus fruit men of Florida and California were first attracted to the island by the reported fine flavor of the oranges and the grapefruit grown on old native places."

"These first American fruit growers found to their surprise that the fruit grown in the island was of a very fine quality, and that it surpassed that grown in the United States. Americans now have in the island, many homes about which are groves containing citrus variety of fruits, comprising from 100 to 500 acres. The island is almost entirely Americanized, and the habits of the people are becoming similar to the habits of Americans."

"The climate of the Isle of Pines is fine the whole year round, and the health of its inhabitants is extremely good. Santa Fe, the town in which I live, has a number of mineral springs and baths whose curative properties were well known to the Spaniards and to the Cubans. These baths and the growth of the fruit industry are rapidly making Santa Fe a large town and a popular health resort."

Summing up all the attractions of the isles, Mr. Hoover said the Isle of Pines he considers to be about the most desirable place in the Western Hemisphere for a residence.—Washington Herald.

#### Justice in China.

Wrongdoers in China bring misfortune on all their relatives. Not long ago a man murdered Governor An Min of Anhui. The murderer himself was caught and beheaded and now the law demands that his female relatives be sold into slavery, that his male relatives sixteen years old and above be decapitated, and that his male relatives younger than that be compelled to serve in the Imperial palace. The ancestral graves of the rebel are also to suffer. The tombs are to be razed and despoiled and the bones and dust within scattered to the four winds. It is hoped, however, that the authorities will not exact the full penalty of the law. According to the Chinese opium regulations of last November all teachers, scholars, soldiers, and sailors of all ranks were to be allowed three months where-in entirely to relinquish the opium habit.

In Amsterdam there is a factory where 400,000 diamonds are cut annually. Most of the work is done by women.

#### PARSON'S POKER A GEM.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Pills. "They're such a health necessity."

In every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain,

USE DR. KING'S  
And be well again. Only 25 cents at the Owl Drug store.

Dr. and Mrs. Grossnickle left Friday afternoon for Redkey, where they will make their future home.

Hugh Parker, who lives in Mill Creek township was here today and reported that during the past few days he has lost one hundred head of swine by cholera.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY.

## Fooling the Women Folks

"YOU'VE DONE TURNED right around from what you was claimin' yistiddy," said Sol Baker to Old Man Somarindyk. "Yistiddy you allowed 'at wool ought to be free an' now you want the highest kind of a tariff on it. I reckon you must have bought Newt McMullen's sheep."

"It's only fools 'at never change their minds," snapped the old man. "You-all ack like a flock o' sheep yourselves; if one jumps the ditch the rest's bound to follow. I 'aint that-a-way."

"If you jump the ditch an' any-buddy follows, you turn around and jump back again," retorted Baker.

"Suthin' like Joe Pennyfeather," remarked Washington Hancock. "Joe allus liked to be on the other side of the gully. He was the cusseddest, contrariest coot I ever see, Joe was. No! that I mean to say protection aint the right policy as regards an' concern wool, or that a man can't see a sudden great white light once in a while. But Joe cert-nly was a heap o' sympathy sopped on the bride or that account. She was a gal that had been sort of used to havin' her own way about most ever' thing, an' that's a hard habit to set shet of. Joe thought a heap of her, but he allowed he wasn't a-goin' to be run by no woman an' the first time she tried it he put his foot down."

"No, honey," he says, gentle, but firm. "You can't have no cyarpet for the hall-way, so don't you waste no precious words of yourn argyin' the matter. I've done made up my mind about that an' my mine don't run to hall-way cyarpets."

"I'd like to know the reason," says his wife.

"I'd shed my heart's blood for you; but cyarpet in a hall-way's plumb unreasonable," Joe told her, an' he hung right to it.

"Still she wasn't sure an' certain that he was natchally bound an' set to do what she didn't want him to do until about a month later. In that time he'd hired a tramp she advised him not to hire, growed a batch of chin-whiskers, because she allowed she despised 'em, bought a settin' of Dominick algs when she wanted Brown Leghorns, brung her home a check dress pattern insid of the stripe she set him to bring her, quit the Baptist church an' joined the Congregationals, run a wild cucumber vine up the front gallery when he'd sent to the nursery for climb-in roses, an' got blind, stavin', whoopin drunk."

"Well," she says to herself, "if that's the way of it I've jest natchally got to govin' myself accordin'ly, an' that's all there is to it." So from that on when she'd ast him to do one thing she'd ast him to do the other. One time she set her heart on a cottage organ an' she had the agent send him a catalogue, an' when he opened it up she started in:

"What all nonsense have you got there, Joe Pennyfeather?" she says, peekin' over his shoulder. "Well, I wonder at you! Organs, of all things!"

"What's the matter with organs?" says Joe, in his obstinist way.

"I think they're hidjus lookin', an' I don't like the noise they make," says she. "I wouldn't have one in my house for a gold mine."

"Wherefore an' therefore he sent off an' got one. You'd think that a woman would be satisfied when she'd got her man's measure down that fine, wouldn't you? That jest shows how much you know about women. Mrs. Pennyfeather didn't like it becuse she got the name among the neighbors of bein' downright. So she done some more studin', an' the result was that she had her mother down from Little Tarkio on a visit, an' one afternoon when Joe was a-lyin' down in the bedroom next the parlor with the door ajar the two of 'em had a confidential talk. They didn't know that Joe was a-listenin' with both ears. Hadn't no idee of that. Cert'nly not. Land sakes! no."

"I'm a right smart; troubled about you, Lavinia," says the old lady. "I don't deny that Joseph is a good provided an' a sober, hardworkin' man; but they tell me that he keeps you right under his thumb an' has his own way about ever' thin', an' that ha'n't right."

"Mrs. Pennyfeather bursts out laffin', with her handkerchief over her mouth. "Mother," she says at last, "I reckon I've got to tell you, but you've got to promise not to tell a livin' soul. Joe's a good man, sure enough, an' he's smart in most things; but I've fooled him right along. I hadn't been out that he was plumb contrary, so I jest set to work to get my own way by lettin' on that I wasn't."

"I wanted file-cloth for the hall-way, so I made out I was powerful sot on cyarpet; I wanted Dominick chicks the worst way, so I argued for Brown Leghorns an' got my Dominick settin'. If there's one thing I like more'n another, it's a man with whiskers. I don't think he looks like a man without 'em, so I pertended they was pisen to me an' dear Joe quit havin' from that on. It's been that-a-way right along, 'ceptin' once or twice I forgot, like when he got that pesky organ; but you bet I know how to manage Mr. Joseph. I sposed he'd be turrible mad if he knew how I do it."

"Well, gentle-men," concluded Hancock, "I couldn't undertake to say whether Joe was mad or not, but I do know that next mornin' he stropped up his razor an' shaved off that chin beard an' went down to the kitchen, where his wife was a-gettin' breakfast and told her he reckoned cyarpet would look better in the hall-way after all."

Germany averages one practicing physician for each 2,000 inhabitants, the proportion being higher in some of the cities and lower in the rural districts.

## THE OWL DRUG CO.

### PERSONAL

Ernest G. Dorsett and Forest G. Hurst, two well known young men of Belle Union, have purchased the General Merchandise store of L. N. Scott, at Belle Union and will continue the business under the firm name of Dorsett & Hurst.

P. Sears went to Anderson this morning to spend today and tomorrow with his brother.

George Blake and James Merryweather went to Indianapolis on business, this morning.

Miss Lena Bratton, of Winchester, Ky., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allen, who live north of town, and other relatives left Friday for her home. Miss Bratton had been here for several weeks.

F. A. Arnold and daughter, Dorothy, will go to London, Canada, next week for a visit with friends and relatives. Miss Dorothy, who now is in Rushville, Ill., visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Scripps, will return home the first of next week and Mrs. Arnold will go to Rushville, to visit while Mr. Arnold and Miss Dorothy are in Canada.

The members of the Theta sorority will give a shower at the chapter house Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Margherita Burton, whose marriage to Samuel Rariden will occur Saturday, August 12.

Miss Gertrude Hammond, Glenn Hammond, Miss Mabel Jackson and Miss Jessie Farmer attended the wedding of Miss Lucy Wiles and Rev. Fremont Fribley, at Colfax. Both of the young people are graduates of DePauw with last year's class. Rev. and Mrs. Fribley will make their home in Anderson where the groom has a charge.

Dr. C. E. Cline, of Indianapolis, was her today called by the death of his brother, Tilman Cline.

Miss Mabel Crosser and Miss Susan Crosser, of Brazil, were here today.

Miss Jean and Miss Ruth Stroube went to Cloverdale this afternoon to spend Sunday.

Superintendent Wright had a busy time Saturday. There were ninety-four applicants for teachers' licenses and the men and women taking the examination were in almost every room in the court house.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stamp, who live on the Frank Donner farm near Raccoon, left Saturday morning in their touring car for Michigan, their former home, where they will visit relatives and friends for several days.

## Johnson's Fine Chocolates

### STYLES—

Carissima.....\$1.00  
Temptation per lb.....80c  
Swiss Style Milk ½ lb. 40c, one lb.....75c  
Bungalow ½ lb 40c, one lb.....75c  
Brown Beauties ½ lb 40c, one lb.....75c

These goods are exchangeable if ever found in any but perfectly fresh, first-class condition. They are guaranteed absolutely, and we demand that they be returned and either exchanged or sold back at full purchase price.

**COOK'S**  
West Side Drug Store

# Kellogg's



## TOASTED CORN FLAKES

### Stands Supreme in the estimation of all who have taken the first taste

It's the flavor that has placed it there.

There are many rivals, but not one has yet been able to even approach either the flavor or the tender crispness.

The secret of the manufacture of KELLOGG'S—the original—the first flakes ever made from corn—has never been learned by the imitators. They have not been able in a few months to counterfeit the product which required years to perfect.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE

*W. K. Kellogg*

Dr. John Taylor, of Crawfordsville, and Howard Taylor, of Chicago, who were her called by the illness and death of their sister, Miss Minnetta Taylor, left today for their homes. Dr. Taylor will return Monday to look after the settlement of his sister's estate.

Mique O'Brien, staff correspondent for the Terre Haute Tribune, was here today on business.

O. J. Larkin, of Coatesville, was a Greencastle visitor today.

Tilden McNeff and family of Putnamville were Greencastle visitors this afternoon.

The rumor that Governor Marshall had announced that he would not intercede with the state pharmacy board members in behalf of the two Greencastle druggists whose licenses recently were revoked, is exaggerated. The Governor told Mat Murphy, the local attorney who carried the petition asking that he intercede in their behalf that he would not intercede for the men further than that he would make a statement of fact as he got it from the attorney and petitioners, to the board, and would let it act as it would in the matter. He said he would neither ask that the licenses be granted or that they not be granted.

Dr. S. O. Kershner, of Clayton, Iowa, and Mrs. Elmer E. Hickman, of Warsaw, a brother and sister of Mrs. K. W. Robbins are here visiting with the Rev. and Mrs. Robbins.

The condition of Dr. J. P. D. John, who has been critically ill, is reported to be much improved today. It is stated that Dr. John is better than he has been at any time during the past ten days.

Miss Leola Trueblood has returned from a two weeks visit with Miss Marie Place at South Bend.

Constable Croft Crawley was in Terre Haute this morning on business.

James Paxton Voorhees, of Plainfield, was here today on business.

Miss Lucy Crowder, of Ellsworth, was here today.

Oscar Bridges, of Indianapolis, was here on business today. Mr. Bridges is a former Putnam county man, and until recently lived at Putnamville.

Mrs. Charles Huffman and daughter returned from a week's visit in Bedford this afternoon.

#### REUNION OF McCULLOUGH'S.

The annual reunion of the members of the McCullough family, one of the oldest, largest and best known families in Clay and Putnam counties, will be held in the James McCullough grove on the banks of Croysa Creek, three miles south of Harmony, September 10, the final arrangements for the event being completed Friday. Those on the various committees are preparing for 500 members of the family.

## HOT FROM THE OVEN

AT SIX THIRTY EVERY MORNING  
Sweet Rolls, Buns, Pies, Cakes  
and Bread.

They are "MADE TO EAT"

## ZEIS & CO.

GROCERS AND BAKERS

PHONE 67.

## THE AIR DOME

Tonight and all Week

## THE DALY TRIO

—IN—

## VAUDEVILLE

2000 feet Motion Pictures—all for  
5 Cents & 10 Cents

#### PLAN BIG REVIVAL AT LADOGA TABERNACLE.

Rev. J. M. Rudy of Greencastle Will Preach at Annual Service to Begin August 13.

LADOGA, Ind., July 29.—The annual revival of the Christian church will be held in the tabernacle commencing August 13. This annual series of meetings has become quite an event in the religious life of Ladoga. The preaching this year will be done by Rev. J. M. Rudy, who for three years has served as minister of the Christian church at Greencastle. He was formerly pastor for 12 years of a strong church in Sedalia, Mo. Rev. Rudy is a strong pastor-evangelist and the members of the congregation may consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of such an able man. The music will be under the direction of Miss Georgia Taylor of Lafontaine, Ind., who will also do much solo work.

#### WILL DEDICATE CHURCH.

The new Methodist church at Glen Ayr will be dedicated Sunday and an all day service will be held. Dr. James Campbell, of Greencastle, will make the dedicatory address and an effort will be made to raise \$500. The church is a frame structure and cost \$1,500. The Rev. E. B. Muncie, of Brazil, has been the pastor of the congregation, which has been meeting in the miners' hall and with a committee secured sufficient funds to defray the greater part of the cost of the edifice.—Brazil News.

Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by all dealers.

#### WANT AD. COLUMN.

Money to loan on live stock and other good chattel security. Payments on the building loan plan and low interest rate. See the Home Loan Co., Greencastle, Ind., Phone 82.

WANTED—Carrier for Herald—Must be 16 years old and acquainted with Southeast Greencastle.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by all dealers.

WANTED—Fifty more old feather beds to finish another car load; will pay the highest price for old feathers. Send postal to American Feather Co., General Delivery, City or Phone 519. Will call at your home.

Phone 77 or 581 and have your table reserved for a good Sunday dinner.

FOR RENT—One suite of office rooms in the Prevo block. See S. C. Prevo at the Model Clothing store.

FOR SALE—All my household goods, good as new, including fine piano, gasoline range, etc., at private sale commencing August 7th. John T. VanSant.

WANTED—To buy one horse wagon. See G. B. Tucker, 704 S. Locust street, or Phone 562.

Alec McCoy, of Cloverdale, was here on business this afternoon.